Non-Conventional Energy Programmes

4183. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on Non-Conventional Energy Programmes in Orissa and other States during 1992-93 and 1993-94;

(b) the outlay fixed for the same during 1994-95;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has approved the proposal; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to implement those proposals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) The Central Government have spent a sum of Rs. 126 crores and Rs. 204 crores during 1992-93 and 1993-94 respectively on various non-conventional energy programmes, out of which a sum of Rs. 5.2 crores during 1992-93 and Rs.4.5 crores during 1993-94 were released to the State of Orissa for implementing various non-conventional energy programmes.

(b) to (d) The outlay of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources for 1994-95 is Rs. 225 crores. This outlay is being utilised for implementing the various plan programmes of Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources as approved by the Planning Commission through the State Governments. State nodal agencies and through Indian Renewable Energy Development Ageney Ltd. which provides soft loans to the users.

Smokeless Chullhas

4184. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the target set and actual achievements made with regard to setting up of smokeless chulahs upto 31st July, 1994, State-wise;

(b) the projection made for Eighth Plan; and

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) A total of over 171 lakh Improved Chulhas have been set up against a target of about 141 lakh Chulhas till 31st July, 1994. State-wise information is given in statement, *(see* below).

(b) and (c) The target set during the VIII Plan period was to install 100 lakh improved Chulhas. A centrally sponsored scheme namely National programme on Improved Chulhas is under implementation during the VIII Plan period. Over 44 lakh improved Chulhas have already been set up during the past two years of the VIII Plan period under the above programme and the balance VIII Plan target will be achieved during the remaining three years of the Plan period.

Statement

State-wise information on cumulative targets anti achievements under National Programme on improved Chutha till the period ending 31.7.1994

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Improved Chulhas upto 31.7.1994	
		Target	Achievement
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9,54,000	13,41,172
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20,600	22,493
3.	Assam	3,45,200	2,26,463

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Improved Chulhas upto 31.7.1994	
		Target	Achievement
4.	Bihar	8,11,400	8,38,515
5.	Gujarat	6,10,040	7,41,869
6.	Goa	68,900	77,707
7.	Haryana	5,35,400	7,23,734
8.	Himachal Pradesh	3,87,240	4,87,228
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	3,09,300	2,37,796
10.	Karnataka	7,34,000	8,34,476
11.	Kerala	4,43,200	3,95,811
12.	Madhya Pradesh	10,69,000	14,10,937
13.	Maharashtra	9,64,000	11,82,466
14.	Manipur	48,300	41,332
15.	Meghalaya	34,160	12,200
16.	Mizoram	21,340	17,694
17.	Nagaland	21,524	9,565
18.	Orissa	5,51,000	7,25,246
19.	Punjab	5,52,200	7,64,779
20.	Rajasthan	10,61,000	16,58,309
21.	Sikkim	36,000	32,129
22.	Tamil Nadu	8,08,600	11,91,375
23.	Tripura	21,300	10,951
24.	Uttar Pradesh	18,21,400	21,71,381
25.	West Bengal	4,73,000	5,36,794
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	31,260	23,190
27.	Chandigarh	12,420	13,664
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9,680	8,391
29.	Daman and Diu	2,732	645
30.	Delhi	1,62,600	1,95,831
31.	Lakshwadeep	11,624	4,093
32.	Pondicherry	19,760	19,242
33.	Others*	11,73,820	11,44,359
	Total	1,41,26,000	1,71,01,637

*(Others include Khadi and Village Industries Commission, All India Women's Conference and National Dairy Development Board)

Wind Energy Production in India

41S5. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is poised to become the second largest wind energy producer in the world;

(b) if so. what is the present global wind power installed capacity;

(c) what are the countries whose wind energy capacity is more;

(d) what is the India's total wind energy production and to what extent this wind energy will be utilised in India;

(e) whether 69 cities in 8 States have been identified for joint venture wind farm projects for implementation;

(f) if so, what are the States where the projects will be set up; and